## EXHIBIT A

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MR. WRIGHT: Good morning, your Honor, for the government, United States Attorney Thomas John Wright.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Wright.

MR. RICCO: Good morning, your Honor, Anthony Ricco for Mr. Terrell.

THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Ricco and good morning, Mr. Terrell.

THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, Judge.

THE COURT: Sir, I have before me a consent to proceed before a United States Magistrate Judge on a felony plea allocution that you have signed. What this form says is that knowing you have the right to have this plea taken by a United States District Judge, you are agreeing instead to have this plea taken by me, a United States Magistrate Judge.

Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Before you signed this form, did your lawyer explain it to you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: It is accepted.

Sir, you've been charged in a multicount indictment.

In particular, you have been charged in Count Two with

participating in a conspiracy to commit murder in aid of

racketeering, in violation of Title 18 of the United States

Code, Section 1959(a)(5), and in Count Five you have been charged with attempted murder and assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of racketeering, in violation of Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 1959(a)(3), (a)(5), and 2.

I have been informed that you wish to change your plea and enter a plea of guilty to these two counts, is that correct, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, that is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Before deciding whether to accept your guilty plea, I am going to ask you certain questions. It's very important that you answer these questions honestly and completely. The purpose of today's proceeding is to make sure that you understand your rights, to decide whether you are pleading guilty of your own free will, and to make sure that you are pleading guilty because you are guilty and not for some other reason.

Do you understand what I'm saying?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: If at any point in time you don't understand my questions or you want time to speak with your lawyer, please say so because it's important that you understand every question before you answer it.

Will you do that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I will, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you please swear in Ms. Terrell.

1 (Defendant sworn)

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THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please state your name for the record.

THE DEFENDANT: My name is Boss Shaheed Terrell.

THE COURT: Mr. Terrell, let me just remind you that you are now under oath and if you answer any of my questions false you can be charged with perjury.

Sir, how old are you?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm 23 years old as of today.

THE COURT: As of today you are 23?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Is today your birthday?

THE DEFENDANT: No. My birthday just passed. I was born October 6, 2000.

THE COURT: Are you a United States citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, your Honor.

United States citizen is because if you were found not to be a United States citizen, your conviction could have serious consequences for your ability to remain in the United States. For example, if you were found not to be a citizen, you could be removed from the United States and denied readmission to the United States in the future, and you would not be able to withdraw your guilty plea in light of those consequences.

Sir, how far did you go in school?

THE COURT: Have you taken any mind-altering drugs,

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

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THE COURT: Do you understand what it says? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

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THE COURT: You have the right to have me read the

OCOMETRE2-cr-00343-JMF Document 147-1 Filed 01/26/24 Page 8 of 28 1 indictment to you in open court, if you would like, but you can 2 also waive that right. 3 Do you want me to read it to you? THE DEFENDANT: No, I don't need you to read the 4 5 indictment for me today, your Honor. THE COURT: As we were just discussing, you recognize 6 7 that you are charged in Count Two with a felony offense of 8 participating in a conspiracy to commit murder in aid of 9 racketeering and in Count Five with the attempted murder and 10 assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of racketeering. 11 Do you understand? 12 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Have you had time to talk to your lawyer 14 about these charges and about how you wish to plead? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, we have had time to speak. Has he told you the consequences of 16 THE COURT: 17 pleading guilty? 18 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have been over the consequences 19 as well.

certain constitutional rights that you have. These are rights

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I am, your Honor.

that you will be giving up if you enter a guilty plea.

THE COURT: Are you satisfied with your attorney's

THE COURT: Mr. Terrell, I am now going to tell you

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representation of you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

Please listen carefully to what I'm about to say. If you don't understand something, please stop me and your attorney or I will explain the issue more fully. OK?

THE COURT: Under the Constitution and the laws of the United States, you have the right to plead not guilty to the charges contained in this indictment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

entitled under the Constitution to a speedy and public trial by a jury of those charges. At that trial you would be presumed innocent and the government would be required to prove you guilty beyond a reasonable doubt before you could be found guilty. That means you would not have to prove that you were innocent, and you would not be convicted unless a jury of 12 people agreed unanimously that you are guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you decided to go to trial, at that trial, and at every stage of your case, you would have the right to be represented by an attorney. If you could not afford an attorney, one would be appointed to represent you at the government's expense and at no cost to you. If you had

retained counsel and ran out of money, an attorney would be appointed to continue to represent you. When an attorney is appointed, that attorney is appointed to handle your case all the way through to trial and not just for a guilty plea. So your decision to plead guilty here today should not depend on whether you can afford to hire an attorney.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: During a trial, the witnesses for the prosecution would have to come to court and testify in your presence, where you could see and hear them and your lawyer could cross-examine those witnesses and, if you wanted, your lawyer could offer evidence on your behalf. You would be able to use the Court's power to compel witnesses to come to court and testify in your defense, even if they did not want to.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: At a trial, you would have the right to testify in your own defense if you wanted to, but you would also have the right not to testify. And if you chose not to testify, that cannot be used against you in any way. No inference or suggestion of guilt can be made from the fact that you did not testify.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you were convicted at trial, you would have the right to appeal that verdict to a higher court.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: And as I said before, you have the right to plead not guilty. Even right now, even as you sit here today for the purposes of entering a guilty plea, you have the right to change your mind, persist in your not-guilty plea, and proceed to trial.

But if you do plead guilty and I accept your plea, you will give up a trial and all of the other rights that I have just described. If you plead guilty, there will be no trial. All that will remain to be done will be to impose a sentence. You and the government will have a chance to make arguments about what that sentence should be, but there will not be any further trial to determine whether you are guilty or not guilty of the charges to which you pled guilty.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that the decision as to the appropriate sentence in your case will be entirely up to the sentencing judge and that that judge will be limited only by what the law requires. This means that even if you were surprised or disappointed by your sentence, you will still be bound by your guilty plea.

1 Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: Finally, if you do plead guilty, you are also giving up your right not to incriminate yourself, and I will ask you questions about what you did in order to satisfy myself that you are actually guilty. By pleading guilty you are admitting to your factual as well as your legal guilt.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: You said earlier that you have read the indictment containing the two felony offense charges that we have been discussing. If the case were to proceed to trial, the government would be required to prove each of the elements of those charges beyond a reasonable doubt.

So I am now going to ask the Assistant United States
Attorney to state the elements of Counts Two and Five.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you very much, your Honor.

Your Honor, if this case proceeded to trial, then the government would be prepared to prove beyond a reasonable doubt each of the elements of Count Two and Count Five of the S1 indictment.

Count Two charging the defendant with participating in a conspiracy to commit murder in aid of racketeering, in violation of 18, United States Code, Section 1959(a)(5), has five elements.

The first element is that an enterprise affecting interstate commerce existed.

The second element is that the enterprise was engaged in racketeering activity.

The third element is that the defendant had or was seeking a position in the enterprise.

The fourth element is that the defendant committed the alleged crime of violence, to wit, conspiracy to commit murder, in violation of New York Penal Law, Sections 125.25 and 105.15, in that there was an agreement to cause the death of another person or to engage in conduct which created a grave risk of death to another person. The defendant joined this agreement and one coconspirator committed at least one act in furtherance of the agreement.

The fifth element is that the defendant's general purpose in committing the crime of violence was to maintain or increase his position in the enterprise or in consideration for the receipt of anything of value.

In addition, your Honor, it would be necessary both with respect to Count Two and Count Five, and I'll not repeat it for that reason, for the government to show that venue lies in the Southern District of New York by a preponderance of the evidence.

Your Honor, with respect to Count Five, which charges the defendant with attempted murder and assault with a

dangerous weapon in aid of racketeering, in violation of 18
United States Code Sections 1959(a)(3), (a)(5), and Section 2,
there are also five elements.

The first element is that an enterprise affecting interstate commerce existed.

The second element is that the enterprise was engaged in racketeering activity.

The third element is that the defendant had or was seeking a position in the enterprise.

The fourth element is that the defendant committed the alleged crimes of violence, to wit, attempted murder in violation of New York Penal Law, Sections 125.25, 110, and 20, and assault with a dangerous weapon, in violation of New York Penal Law, Sections 120.14 and 20, in that with an intent to cause the death of another person, the defendant attempted to cause the death of rival gang members and aided and abetted the same, and the defendant intentionally placed another person in reasonable fear of physical injury, serious physical injury or death, by displaying a deadly weapon, dangerous instrument, or what appears to be a firearm and, again, aided and abetted the same.

The fifth element is that the defendant's general purpose, again, in committing the crimes of violence was to maintain or increase his position in the enterprise or in consideration for the receipt of anything of value.

1 Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Terrell, I am now going to tell you the possibility maximum penalties for these crimes. The maximum means the most that could possibly be imposed. It does not necessarily mean this is what you will receive, but you have to understand that by pleading guilty here today you are exposing yourself to the possibility of receiving any combination of punishments up to the maximum that I'm about to describe.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: First, I am going to tell you about the possible restrictions on your liberty.

With respect to Count Two, which charges participating in a conspiracy to commit murder in aid of racketeering, that count carries a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years and a maximum term of supervised release of three years.

With respect to Count Five, which charges you with attempted murder and assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of racketeering, that count carries a maximum term of imprisonment of 20 years and a maximum term of supervised release of three years.

This means that the total maximum term of imprisonment for Counts Two and Five is 30 years.

Let me advise you about supervised release.

Supervised release means that if you are sentenced to prison and thereafter released from prison, you may be subject to supervision by the probation department. You should understand that if you are placed on supervised release and then you violate any of the terms or conditions of that release, the district judge that sentenced you can revoke your term of supervised release and then return you to prison without giving you any credit for the time that you served on postrelease supervision.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: Second, in addition to these restrictions on your liberty, the maximum possible penalties also include certain financial penalties. In this case the maximum allowable fine for each of the two counts is the greater of \$250,000 or twice what was made by the criminal activity or twice what someone other than yourself lost because of the criminal activity. In addition, there is a mandatory special assessment of \$100 that must be imposed for each count of conviction, so a total of \$200.

Sir, has anyone threatened you or coerced you in any way to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor, no one has threatened me or coerced me to get me to plead guilty today.

THE COURT: Has anyone promised you or offered you

anything other than the government, and solely by way of this 1 2 plea agreement, have they offered you anything to get you to 3 plead quilty? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor, no one has offered me 5 to get me to plead guilty today. THE COURT: As I just referenced, there is an 6 7 agreement between you and the government concerning this plea, 8 is that correct? 9 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, there is a signed 10 agreement between me and the government for this plea 11 agreement. 12 THE COURT: Did you read the agreement? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I read the agreement several 14 times. 15 THE COURT: Did you have a chance to talk to your 16 lawyer about it? 17 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And did you read it and talk to your 19 lawyer before you signed it? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 21

THE COURT: I want to go over some of the important terms of this agreement.

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In this agreement you and the government have stipulated to the appropriate calculation for your sentence under the sentencing guidelines, and you have agreed that the

## © 28 Page 18 of 28

appropriate is guidelines range here is between 292 to 365 months' imprisonment.

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, excuse me. It is 365 months, your Honor --

THE COURT: I'm getting there. I'm like literally in the middle of the sentence.

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, forgive me.

THE COURT: As I was saying, the calculation for your sentence would be between 292 months and 365 months of imprisonment. However, because there is a statutory maximum that would cap at 360 months' imprisonment, the parties have stipulated to a guidelines range of between 292 months and 360 months' imprisonment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wright, is that correct?

MR. WRIGHT: It certainly is. Thank you very much, your Honor.

THE COURT: In addition, you and the government have agreed as to the appropriate fine range in this case, between \$50,000 and \$500,000.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Both you and the government have agreed that neither party will seek a departure or an adjustment

pursuant to the guidelines that's not otherwise set forth in this agreement.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: However, either party may seek a sentence that is outside of the stipulated guidelines range based on the factors that are set forth in our sentencing statute, which you can find at Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3553(a).

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: In this agreement you have agreed to make restitution in an amount ordered by the Court.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: In addition, in this agreement you have limited in certain respects your ability to appeal from your conviction and sentence.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Specifically, you have agreed that you will not file a direct appeal or bring a collateral challenge, sometimes called a habeas motion, or seek a sentence modification so long as your sentence is within or below the stipulated guidelines range of 292 to 360 months' imprisonment.

1 Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: In addition, you have agreed that you will not appeal or bring a collateral challenge to any term of supervised release that is less than or equal to the statutory maximum of three years.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You've also agreed that you will not appeal or bring a collateral challenge to any fine that is less than or equal to \$500,000.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: And the government has committed to moving to dismiss any open counts at the time of your sentencing.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And the government confirms that?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, one of the most important things for you to understand is that this agreement is not binding on the sentencing judge, and that the sentencing judge can reject the recommendations and calculations set forth in this agreement without allowing you to withdraw your guilty plea.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: The sentencing judge is required to make his own independent calculation under the sentencing guidelines and impose a sentence based on what he believes is appropriate, even if it is different than the one in this agreement.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: In determining that sentence, the Court will consider, in addition to the guidelines and any departures from those guidelines, all of the factors that are set forth in the sentencing statute, which I referenced a moment ago and which you can find at Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 3553(a).

Those factors include the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and characteristics of you, the defendant, the need for the sentence imposed, the kinds of sentences that are available, the sentencing range provided under the guidelines, and the need to avoid sentencing disparities, and the need to provide restitution to victims.

In addition, the Court will consider the presentence report, which is prepared by the probation department in advance of your sentencing.

Before you are sentenced, you and the government will have an opportunity to challenge the facts that are reported by the probation officer.

1 Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand everything, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Terrell, now that you have been advised of the charges against you and the possible penalties that you face and the rights that you are giving up, is it still your intention to plead guilty to Counts Two and Five of the superseding indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, it's still my intention to plead guilty to the Counts two and Five Of my indictment.

THE COURT: With respect to Count Two, which charges conspiracy to commit murder in aid of racketeering, how do you plead?

THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty.

THE COURT: With respect to Count Five, which charges you with attempted murder and assault with a dangerous weapon in aid of racketeering, how do you plead?

THE DEFENDANT: I plead guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: Can you tell me in your own words what you did to make you believe that you are guilty of these charges.

THE DEFENDANT: Actually, on the date of June 26, 2020, I did conspire to cause the murder of Tyrone Almodovar with others, and, on the date of July 29, 2020, I did actually try to assault or cause the attempted murder of a rival member,

1 | a rival gang member, to be exact, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is it fair to assume that if you are trying to assault a rival gang member that you yourself were in a gang?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you engage in these acts in connection with your membership with that gang?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry. Can you repeat the question, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you engage in these acts or attempted acts as a member of that gang?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And did you do so for the purpose of either maintaining your position in the gang or trying to rise up through the ranks of the gang?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Wright, is that a sufficient allocution, or do we need questions about the racketeering activity?

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, if I can just take one moment.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, as I discussed with counsel for the defendant, with the leave of the Court or through the Court, the government would respectfully propose just two

1 | additional points of allocution.

The first, your Honor, has to do with Count Five of the indictment. That is, your Honor, just to confirm with Mr. Terrell that the firearm that he used to shoot at these rival gang members was visible at the time that he used it to shoot.

THE COURT: Visible to the naked eye?

MR. WRIGHT: Visible to those gang members that he was shooting at.

THE COURT: I see.

Sir, in connection with Count Five, which you said, I believe -- was that the incident that happened on July 29?

MR. RICCO: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: On that day, when you were using your firearm, was it out in the open and visible to others?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. On the date of July 29, 2020, there is discovery evidence of me walking approximately up the block with a firearm in my hand on video.

THE COURT: You can see the firearm in that video?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, you can, your Honor.

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, second, as discussed with counsel to Mr. Terrell, the government would propose that the Court allocute Mr. Terrell whether as a member of Wash, the gang that he was a member of and relevant to both Counts Two and Five, he is a member of Wash and together with other

members of Wash transported stolen goods from outside of New York into New York State.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Terrell, I want to confirm as part -- you were a member of the Wash gang, is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And as part of that membership were you involved or were you aware that others were involved in bringing stolen goods from outside of New York State into New York State?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Any other questions, Mr. Wright?

MR. WRIGHT: Your Honor, I believe that it was stated with respect to both counts, but just for the purposes of venue, the government would proffer that both of these incidents, the first involving the murder of Tyrone Almodovar and, second, the shooting that Mr. Terrell discussed on July 29, 2020, both occurred in the Bronx, New York.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Terrell, can you confirm that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. In fact, it did happen in the Bronx.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Does the government represent that it has sufficient evidence to prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable

doubt?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, your Honor. If this case proceeded to trial, the government would be prepared to prove the guilt of the defendant, Mr. Terrell, through a combination of evidence with respect to Count Two and Count Five of the indictment.

That evidence, your Honor, would include the testimony of law enforcement officers who were involved in the surveillance, as well as the seizure from and arrest of members of Wash, including the defendant, Mr. Terrell.

In addition, your Honor, there would be testimony from members of the public, including individuals who were witnesses to the two acts of violence that Mr. Terrell described on the record today. There would also be, your Honor, evidence in the form of social media postings, photographs and videos and texts concerning Wash and its membership. And, finally, your Honor, there would be testimony from multiple members of Wash concerning their participation in certain of these acts, as well as the nature of the gang, its membership, and the duration of its activities.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Terrell, on the basis of your responses to my questions and my observation of your demeanor, I find that you are competent to enter a guilty plea. I'm satisfied that you understand your rights, including your right to go to trial,

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that you are aware of the consequences of your plea, including the sentence that may be imposed, that you are voluntarily pleading guilty, and that you have admitted that you are guilty as charged in Counts Two and Five of the indictment.

For these reasons, I will recommend to District Judge Furman that he accept your plea of guilty as to Counts Two and Five of the indictment.

I'll direct the government to order a copy of the transcript and submit it to Judge Furman so that he may act on my recommendation.

Has he set a sentencing date?

MR. WRIGHT: He has, your Honor. May 15, 2024, at 3 p.m.

THE COURT: Thank you.

I will direct that the presentence report be prepared.

Can you deliver a case summary to probation within the next 14 days.

MR. WRIGHT: Certainly, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Can you and your client be available to be interviewed in the next 14 days.

MR. RICCO: Yes, your Honor, we will.

THE COURT: Anything further from the government?

MR. WRIGHT: No. Thank you very much, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything further from the defense?